):Huntingford E-S (1921-1928)1929 F'LA Dorobo F'LA

Nouns in Dorobo and Nandi have two forms for the singular and two for the plural, *i.e.* a primary form, as *murua*, [a] warrior, and *murua-ot*, [the] warrior; the characteristic letters of the secondary suffix are, sing., -*t* (-*d*); pl., -*k*. Words of both languages are usually given in the secondary form; primary forms are distinguished by an asterisk, thus: *ngutiko*[1]. When the Dorobo use a Nandi word, or when the true Dorobo is the same as Nandi, the words are marked by the letter N following. Masai words are marked thus: ? (*ongomit*?).

References.—H.M. — *Sir A. C. Hollis, The Masai*; H.N. — *Sir A. C. Hollis, The Nandi.*

I.—General Remarks on the Dorobo Tribes: Their Origin and History.

The people who form the subject of this paper occupy the forest area north of Timboroa hill, above Molosoni station on the Kenya and Uganda Railway, between (at. 0° 3′ S. and 0° 10′ N., and long. 35° 20′ E. and 35° 35′ E., the country that the Nandi call Kipchepkendi and Kimollo (*see* Text-fig. 1). The Dorobo call themselves Okiek, pl. Okiek (fem. Chep-okiet, pl. Chep-okiek), by which name they are known to the Nandi. By the Masai they are called Ol-Tuntibini, pl. Il-Tuntibo (fem. Ne-Duntibini, pl. In-Duntibo). From the latter form is derived the name by which they are generally known, Wandorobo. The meaning of the name Oki-ek (stem Oki-) is unknown; the Masai name Tuntibo may possibly be derived from the adjective *dorop* (pl. *doropu*) (short), in allusion to the short stature of the Dorobo (*see below*, "Physical Features"), though Hollis (*The Masai*, p. 28, n. 2) thinks that it is not. Since the word Okiek is not perhaps as well known as Dorobo, I have used the latter throughout this paper.

People calling themselves Okiek are found in various parts of Kenya Colony, in forest regions. A list of the sections[2] of the Dorobo is given by Mr. C. W. Hobley in *Man*, 1905, 11, together with a short vocabulary of three Dorobo dialects. In a note to the same paper, Mr. Hobley adds a list of 40 words of the language of a section called "El Mugugodo," who live near the El-Guasa Ngiro, and who are thought to be Dorobo. Whatever the origin of the vocabulary of the other Dorobo languages may be, their structure is certainly Nandi; the "El Mugugodo" vocabulary, on the other hand, is apparently a mixture from various sources, among which I can trace Masai, Nandi, Turkana and Nilotic-(Dho-Luo) words. The preconception is, therefore, that the "El Mugugodo" are not true Dorobo. The earliest account of the Dorobo seems to be that of the Rev. J. L. Krapf, who wrote in the introduction to his *Vocabulary of the Kaputsh Elmikah* (1854) that "the Wandorobbo are poor people, eating anything they may obtain: they eat the meat of the elephant, and of all other game. They cover their huts with dry grass, not with skins, as the

[1] Not "chuma," as Mr. Hobley calls them.